Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CONTAINING INFORMATION OF THE CURRENT PREVALENCE OF DISEASE, THE OCCURRENCE OF EPIDEMICS, SANITARY LEGISLATION, AND RELATED SUBJECTS

VOLUME 31

NUMBER 20

MAY 19, 1916

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1916

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg. Gen. JOHN W. TRASK, *Chief of Division.*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of typhus fever, cholera, plague, yellow fever, smallpox, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Sanitary legislation, including court decisions on matters relating to public health administration and the laws and regulations being enacted or adopted by State and municipal authorities for the safeguarding of the public health. (3) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (4) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

ADDITIONAL COPIES

OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AT

5 CENTS PER COPY

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.00 PER YEAR

CONTENTS.

Page.

Occupational diseases and compensation laws—The Ohio Supreme Court decides that the workmen's compensation law of Ohio does not cover occupational diseases 1227
The control of mosquitoes—Whirligig beetles (Dineutes) as a possible factor.. 1227
Pellagra—Laboratory examinations in connection with the disease 1231
Plague-prevention work 1242

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

United States:
Cerebrospinal meningitis—
City reports for week ended April 29, 1916 1249
Diphtheria—
Alabama—Tuscaloosa 1249
Erysipelas—
City reports for week ended April 29, 1916 1250
Leprosy—
Louisiana—New Orleans 1250
Malaria—
City reports for week ended April 29, 1916 1250
Measles—
Washington—Seattle 1250
Pellagra—
City reports for week ended April 29, 1916 1250
Pneumonia—
City reports for week ended April 29, 1916 1251
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—
City reports for week ended April 29, 1916 1251
Rabies—
Washington—Seattle—Rabies in animals 1251
Rocky Mountain spotted fever—
Montana—Musselshell County 1251
Smallpox—
Porto Rico 1251
Washington—Seattle 1252
City reports for week ended April 29, 1916 1252
Tetanus—
City reports for week ended April 29, 1916 1252
Typhoid fever—
City reports for week ended April 29, 1916 1252
Typhus fever—
Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona 1253
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—
City reports for week ended April 29, 1916 1256

Foreign:
China—
Page.
Examination of rats—Shanghai 1259
Cuba—
Communicable diseases—Habana 1259
Egypt—
Typhus fever—Alexandria 1259
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever:
Reports received during week ended May 19, 1916—
Cholera 1259
Plague 1260
Smallpox 1260
Typhus fever 1261
Reports received from Jan. 1 to May 12, 1916—
Cholera 1262
Plague 1263
Smallpox 1264
Typhus fever 1267
Yellow fever 1268

SANITARY LEGISLATION.

Court decisions:
Ohio supreme court—
Workmen's compensation law—Occupational diseases not included in the terms of the Ohio law of 1911 1269
Municipal ordinances, rules, and regulations pertaining to public health:
Lackawanna, N. Y.—
Communicable diseases—Notification of cases—Placarding—Quarantine—Disinfection—School attendance—Burial. Tuberculosis 1273
Foodstuffs—Sale and protection. Slaughterhouses 1275
Ice—Sale—Source of 1276
Milk and cream—Production, care, and sale 1276
Water—Domestic use—Not to be used when source is contaminated or likely to become contaminated 1278
Premises—Care of 1278
Privies and cesspools—Construction and maintenance—Removal of contents 1278
Domestic animals—Keeping of 1279
Garbage, refuse, ashes, and night soil—Care and disposal 1280
Offensive trades—Regulation of 1280
Births and marriages—Reporting of 1281
Burial—Permit required—Death certificates 1281
Health officer—Powers and duties 1281
Public places—Sanitary regulation—Spitting prohibited 1282
Public halls and places of amusement—Sanitary regulation 1282
Definition of terms 1282
Penalties for violations of ordinance 1283
Los Angeles, Cal.—
Manure and stable refuse—Transportation of 1283
Marquette, Mich.—
Midwifery—Practice of—License required 1284
Midwifery—Regulation of practice of 1284
Middletown, Conn.—
Foodstuffs—Protection of 1286

Municipal ordinances, rules, etc.—Continued.
Minneapolis, Minn.— Page.
Children—Reception in and transfer to homes and hospitals—Report required to be made to department of health..... 1287
Monroe, La.—
Privies—Cleaning and disinfection..... 1287
Nashua, N. H.—
Garbage—Care and collection—Receptacles..... 1288
New Bedford, Mass.—
Tenements and lodging houses—Regulation of..... 1289
Garbage—Collection and transportation..... 1289